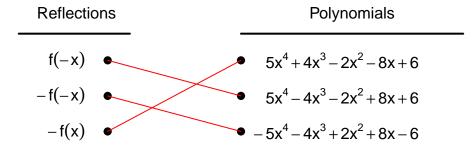
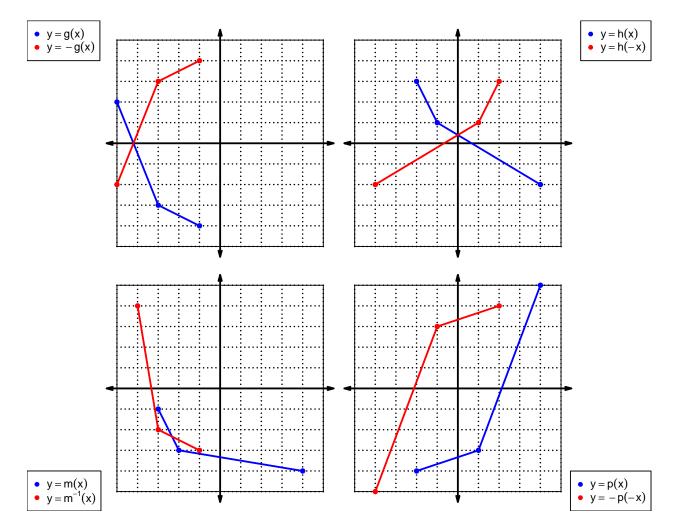
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -5x^4 + 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 6$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:



2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	6	2	5
2	9	3	7
3	1	9	4
4	8	1	1
5	2	4	9
6	5	8	3
7	3	7	6
8	4	5	2
9	7	6	8

3. Evaluate h(3).

$$h(3) = 4$$

4. Evaluate $f^{-1}(6)$.

$$f^{-1}(6) = 1$$

5. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function g even. If that were done, what would be the value of g(-8)?

If function g is even, then

$$g(-8) = 5$$

6. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function h **odd**. If that were done, what would be the value of h(-7)?

If function h is odd, then

$$h(-7) = -6$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 - x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 - (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = x^3 + x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 + x)$$
$$-p(-x) = -x^3 - x$$

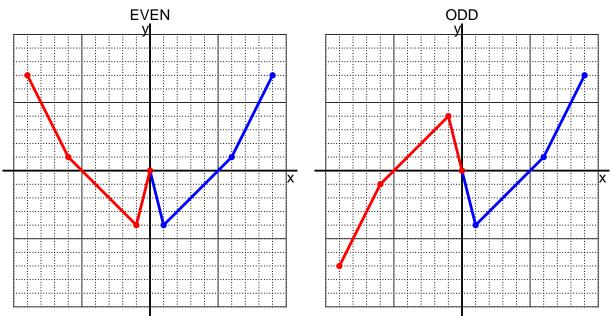
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 5(x-7)$$

a. Evaluate f(10).

step 1: subtract 7 step 2: multiply by 5

$$f(10) = 5((10) - 7)$$
$$f(10) = 15$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(20)$.

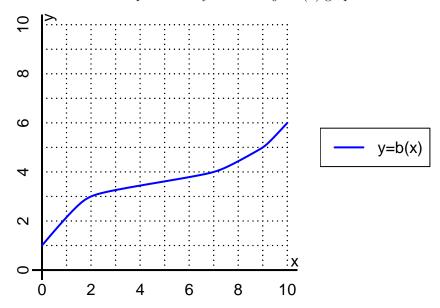
step 1: divide by 5 step 2: add 7

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{5} + 7$$

$$f^{-1}(20) = \frac{(20)}{5} + 7$$

$$f^{-1}(20) = 11$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(7).

$$b(7) = 4$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(3)$.

$$b^{-1}(3) = 2$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-7	7	-7	7
-1	8	-8	8	-8
0	0	0	0	0
1	8	-8	8	-8
2	-7	7	-7	7

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.